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SECTION II.

EIGHT OPERATIONS[2] OF ARITHMETIC.

12. Rule of addition and subtraction[3]: half a stanza. The sum of the figures according to their places is to be taken in the direct or inverse order[4]: or (in the case of subtraction) their difference.

[The rule as exemplified in the *Manoranjana* is more cumbrous than the ordinary rule.]

13. Example. Dear intelligent Lílávatí,[5] if thou be skilled in addition and subtraction, tell me the sum of two, five, thirty-two, a hundred and ninety-three, eighteen, ten, and a hundred, added together; and the remainder, when their sum is subtracted from ten thousand.

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SECTION II.

EIGHT OPERATIONS[2] OF ARITHMETIC.

12. Rule of addition and subtraction[3]: half a stanza. The sum of the figures according to their places is to be taken in the direct or inverse order[4]: or (in the case of subtraction) their difference.

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Eight Operations[2] of Arithmetic.

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ten billions, hundred billions, thousand billions, ten thousand billions, hundred thousand billions.[1]

SECTION II.

EIGHT OPERATIONS[2] OF ARITHMETIC.

12. Rule of addition and subtraction[3]: half a stanza. The sum of the figures according to their places is to be taken in the direct or inverse order[4]: or (in the case of subtraction) their difference.

[The rule as exemplified in the *Manoranjana* is more cumbrous than the ordinary rule.]

13. Example. Dear intelligent Lílávatí,[5] if thou be skilled in addition and subtraction, tell me the sum of two, five, thirty-two, a hundred and ninety-three, eighteen, ten, and a hundred, added together; and the remainder, when their sum is subtracted from ten thousand.

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EIGHT OPERATIONS[2] OF ARITHMETIC.

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SECTION II.

EIGHT OPERATIONS[2] OF ARITHMETIC.

12. Rule of addition and subtraction[3]: half a stanza.

The sum of the figures according to their places is to be taken in the direct or inverse order[4]: or (in the case of subtraction) their difference.

[The rule as exemplified in the *Manoranjana* is more cumbrous than the ordinary rule.]

13. Example. Dear intelligent Lílávatí,[5] if thou be skilled in addition and subtraction, tell me the sum of two, five, thirty-two, a hundred and ninety-three, eighteen, ten, and a hundred, added together; and the remainder, when their sum is subtracted from ten thousand.

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SECTION II.

EIGHT OPERATIONS[2] OF ARITHMETIC.

12. Rule of addition and subtraction[3]: half a stanza.

The sum of the figures according to their places is to be taken in the direct or inverse order[4]: or (in the case of subtraction) their difference.

[The rule as exemplified in the *Manoranjana* is more cumbrous than the ordinary rule.]

13. Example. Dear intelligent Lílávatí,[5] if thou be skilled in addition and subtraction, tell me the sum of two, five, thirty-two, a hundred and ninety-three, eighteen, ten, and a hundred, added together; and the remainder, when their sum is subtracted from ten thousand.

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ten billions, hundred billions, thousand billions, ten thousand billions, hundred thousand billions.[1]

SECTION II.

EIGHT OPERATIONS[2] OF ARITHMETIC.

12. Rule of addition and subtraction[3]: half a stanza. The sum of the figures according to their places is to be taken in the direct or inverse order[4]: or (in the case of subtraction) their difference.

[The rule as exemplified in the *Manoranjana* is more cumbrous than the ordinary rule.]

13. Example. Dear intelligent Lílávatí,[5] if thou be skilled in addition and subtraction, tell me the sum of two, five, thirty-two, a hundred and ninety-three, eighteen, ten, and a hundred, added together; and the remainder, when their sum is subtracted from ten thousand.

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Section II.

Eight Operations[2] of Arithmetic.

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